ABSTRACT

Disclosed is a method for controlling an air/gas ratio in a gas furnace. The method comprising the steps of detecting data of variation in calorific value and data of variation in air quantity, deriving a relational expression between the fan motor RPM and the PWM count value, and applying the detected RPM to the relational expression until a calorific value reaches preset level, and accordingly controlling the gas valve with the PWM count value. The present invention, therefore, has an advantage of always maintaining the optimum performance in combustion regardless of the temperature variation, since a transient phenomenon caused during the burning operation is prevented.